

1. (ORIGINAL) A peptide consisting of the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 21, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, wherein a methionine residue at the N-terminus is optionally formylated.

2. (ORIGINAL) The peptide consisting of the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 according to claim 1, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, wherein a methionine residue at the N-terminus is optionally formylated.

3. (ORIGINAL) The peptide consisting of the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 16 according to claim 1, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, wherein a methionine residue at the N-terminus is formylated.

4. (ORIGINAL) The peptide consisting of the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 21 or SEQ ID NO: 22 according to claim 1, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, wherein a methionine residue at the N-terminus is formylated.

5. (ORIGINAL) The peptide consisting of the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 21 or SEQ ID NO: 22 according to claim 1, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, wherein a methionine residue at the N-terminus is formylated and an isoleucine residue at the C-terminus is modified.

6. (ORIGINAL) A peptide consisting of the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 17 or SEQ ID NO:

23, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, wherein a methionine residue at the N-terminus is optionally formylated.

7. (ORIGINAL) The peptide consisting of the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 17 according to claim 6, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, wherein a methionine residue at the N-terminus is optionally formylated.

8. (ORIGINAL) The peptide consisting of the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 19 or SEQ ID NO: 20 according to claim 6, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, wherein a methionine residue at the N-terminus is formylated.

9. (ORIGINAL) The peptide consisting of the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 23 or SEQ ID NO: 24 according to claim 6, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, wherein a methionine residue at the N-terminus is formylated.

10. (ORIGINAL) A medicament comprising the peptide, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, according to claim 1.

11. (ORIGINAL) A medicament comprising the peptide, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, according to claim 6.

12. (ORIGINAL) The medicament according to claim 10 or claim 11, which is a cell migration irritant.

13. (ORIGINAL)) The medicament according to claim 10 or claim 11, which is an anti-inflammatory agent.

14. (ORIGINAL) The medicament according to claim 10 or claim 11, which is a prophylactic/therapeutic agent for asthma, allergosis, inflammation, inflammatory eye

diseases, Assison's disease, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, systemic lupus erythematosus, psoriasis, rheumatism, brain hemorrhage, brain infarction, head injury, cord injury, brain edema, multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), encephalopathy associated with AIDS, cerebral meningitis, diabetes mellitis, arthritis rheumatoides, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid spondylitis, gouty arthritis, synovial inflammation, blood poisoning, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, chronic pneumonia, pulmonary silicosis, pulmonary sarcoidosis, lung tuberculosis, cachexia, arterial sclerosis, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, viral infection, angina cordis, cardiac infarction, congestive failure, hepatitis, exaggerated immune response after medical transplantation, dialysis hypotension, diffuse intravascular coagulation syndrome, or immunodeficiency.

15. (ORIGINAL) An antibody against the peptide, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, according to claim 1.

16. (ORIGINAL) An antibody against the peptide, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, according to claim 6.

17. (ORIGINAL) A diagnostic agent comprising the antibody according to claim 15.

18. (ORIGINAL) A diagnostic agent comprising the antibody according to claim 16.

19. (ORIGINAL) The diagnostic agent according to claim 17 or claim 18, which is a diagnostic agent for asthma, allergosis, inflammation, inflammatory eye diseases, Assison's disease, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, systemic lupus erythematosus, psoriasis, rheumatism, brain hemorrhage, brain infarction, head injury, cord injury, brain edema, multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral

sclerosis (ALS), encephalopathy associated with AIDS, cerebral meningitis, diabetes mellitis, arthritis rheumatoides, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid spondylitis, gouty arthritis, synovial inflammation, blood poisoning, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, chronic pneumonia, pulmonary silicosis, pulmonary sarcoidosis, lung tuberculosis, cachexia, arterial sclerosis, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, viral infection, angina cordis, cardiac infarction, congestive failure, hepatitis, exaggerated immune response after medical transplantation, dialysis hypotension, diffuse intravascular coagulation syndrome, or immunodeficiency.

20. (ORIGINAL) A medicament comprising the antibody according to claim 15.

21. (ORIGINAL) A medicament comprising the antibody according to claim 16.

22. (ORIGINAL) The medicament according to claim 20 or claim 21, which is a cell migration depressant.

23. (ORIGINAL) The medicament according to claim 20 or claim 21, which is a prophylactic/therapeutic agent for infectious disease.

24. (ORIGINAL) A method for screening a compound or a salt thereof that alters a binding property or a signal transduction between a G protein-coupled receptor protein or salts thereof, and the peptide according to claim 1, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, which comprises using (1) the receptor protein comprising the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2, a partial peptide of the receptor protein or salts thereof, and (2) (i) the peptide according to claim 1, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, or (ii) the compound or a salt thereof that alters a binding property between the receptor protein or a salt thereof, and the peptide according to claim 1, its amide or ester, or salts thereof.

25. (ORIGINAL) A method for screening a compound or a salt thereof that alters a binding property or a signal transduction between a G protein-coupled receptor protein or salts thereof, and the peptide according to claim 6, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, which comprises using (1) the receptor protein comprising the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2, a partial peptide of the receptor protein or salts thereof, and (2) (i) the peptide according to claim 6, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, or (ii) the compound or a salt thereof that alters a binding property between the receptor protein or a salt thereof, and the peptide according to claim 6, its amide or ester, or salts thereof.

26. (Currently Amended) The screening method according to claim ~~24~~ ~~or claim 25~~, wherein the G protein-coupled receptor protein comprising the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2 is a G protein-coupled receptor protein consisting of the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4 or SEQ ID NO: 6.

27. (ORIGINAL) A kit for screening a compound or a salt thereof that alters a binding property or a signal transduction between a G protein-coupled receptor protein or salts thereof, and the peptide according to claim 1, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, which comprises using (1) the receptor protein comprising the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2, a partial peptide of the receptor protein or salts thereof, and (2) (i) the peptide according to claim 1, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, or (ii) the compound or a salt thereof that alters a binding property between the receptor protein or a salt thereof, and the peptide according to claim 1, its amide or ester, or salts thereof.

28. (ORIGINAL) A kit for screening a compound or a salt thereof that alters a binding property or a signal transduction between a G protein-coupled receptor protein or salts thereof, and the peptide according to claim 6, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, which comprises using (1) the receptor protein comprising the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2, a partial peptide of the receptor protein or salts thereof, and (2) (i) the peptide according to claim 6, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, or (ii) the compound or a salt thereof that alters a binding property between the receptor protein or a salt thereof, and the peptide according to claim 6, its amide or ester, or salts thereof.

29. – 57. (CANCELED)

58. (ORIGINAL) A method for stimulating a cell migration, or a method for preventing/treating asthma, allergosis, inflammation, inflammatory eye diseases, Assison's disease, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, systemic lupus erythematosus, psoriasis, rheumatism, brain hemorrhage, brain infarction, head injury, cord injury, brain edema, multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), encephalopathy associated with AIDS, cerebral meningitis, diabetes mellitus, arthritis rheumatoides, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid spondylitis, gouty arthritis, synovial inflammation, blood poisoning, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, chronic pneumonia, pulmonary silicosis, pulmonary sarcoidosis, lung tuberculosis, cachexia, arterial sclerosis, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, viral infection, angina cordis, cardiac infarction, congestive failure, hepatitis, exaggerated immune response after medical transplantation, dialysis hypotension, diffuse intravascular coagulation syndrome, or immunodeficiency, which comprises administering to a mammal an effective dose of (i) the peptide, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, according to claim 1, (ii) the peptide, its

amide or ester, or salts thereof, according to claim 6, (iii) the G protein-coupled receptor protein, its partial peptide, or salts thereof, according to claim 29, or (iv) the polynucleotide according to claim 31.

59. (ORIGINAL) Use of (i) the peptide, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, according to claim 1, (ii) the peptide, its amide or ester, or salts thereof, according to claim 6, (iii) the G protein-coupled receptor protein, its partial peptide, or salts thereof, according to claim 29, or (iv) the polynucleotide according to claim 31, for manufacturing a cell migration irritant or a prophylactic/therapeutic agent for asthma, allergosis, inflammation, inflammatory eye diseases, Assison's disease, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, systemic lupus erythematosus, psoriasis, rheumatism, brain hemorrhage, brain infarction, head injury, cord injury, brain edema, multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), encephalopathy associated with AIDS, cerebral meningitis, diabetes mellitis, arthritis rheumatoides, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid spondylitis, gouty arthritis, synovial inflammation, blood poisoning, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, chronic pneumonia, pulmonary silicosis, pulmonary sarcoidosis, lung tuberculosis, cachexia, arterial sclerosis, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, viral infection, angina cordis, cardiac infarction, congestive failure, hepatitis, exaggerated immune response after medical transplantation, dialysis hypotension, diffuse intravascular coagulation syndrome, or immunodeficiency.

60. (ORIGINAL) A method for inhibiting a cell stimulation, or a method for preventing/treating infectious disease, which comprises administrating to a mammal an effective dose of (i) the antibody according to claim 15, (ii) the antibody according to claim 16, (iii) the antibody according to claim 36, or (iv) the polynucleotide according to claim 37.

61. (ORIGINAL) Use of (i) the antibody according to claim 15, (ii) the antibody according to claim 16, (iii) the antibody according to claim 36, or (iv) the polynucleotide according to claim 37, for manufacturing a cell migration depressant or a prophylactic/therapeutic agent for infectious disease.